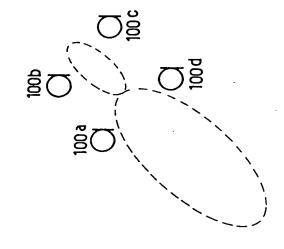
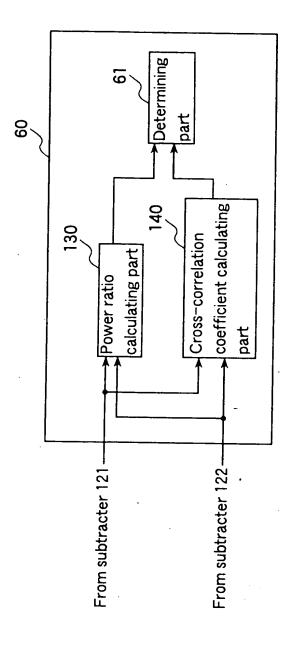


F1G.6



(A)





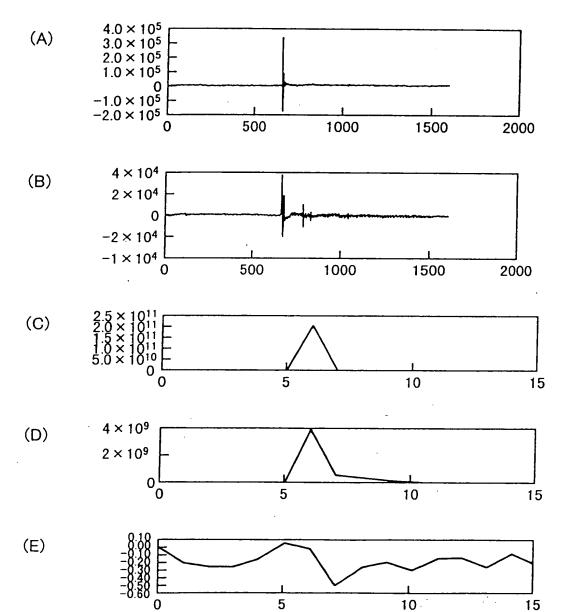
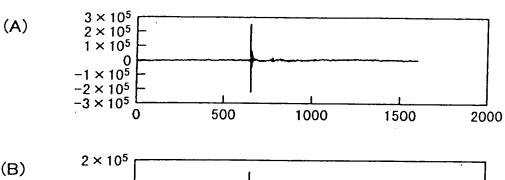
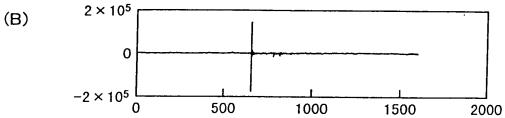
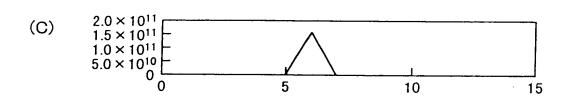


FIG.8







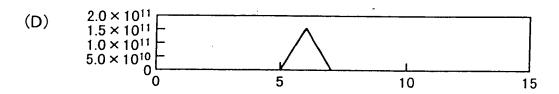




FIG.9

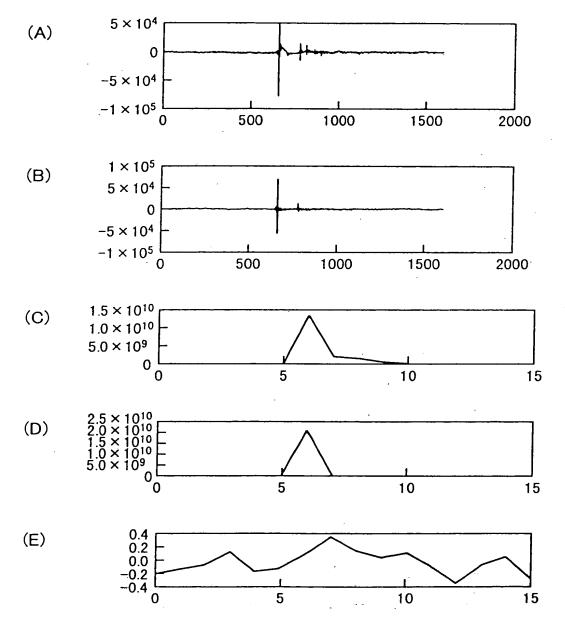


FIG.10

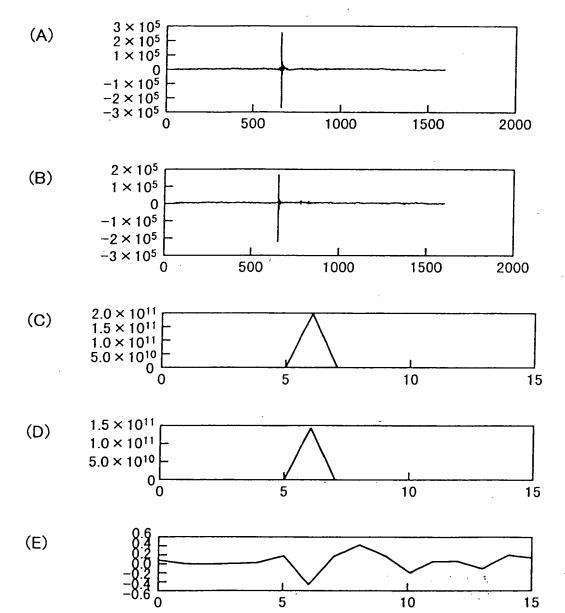
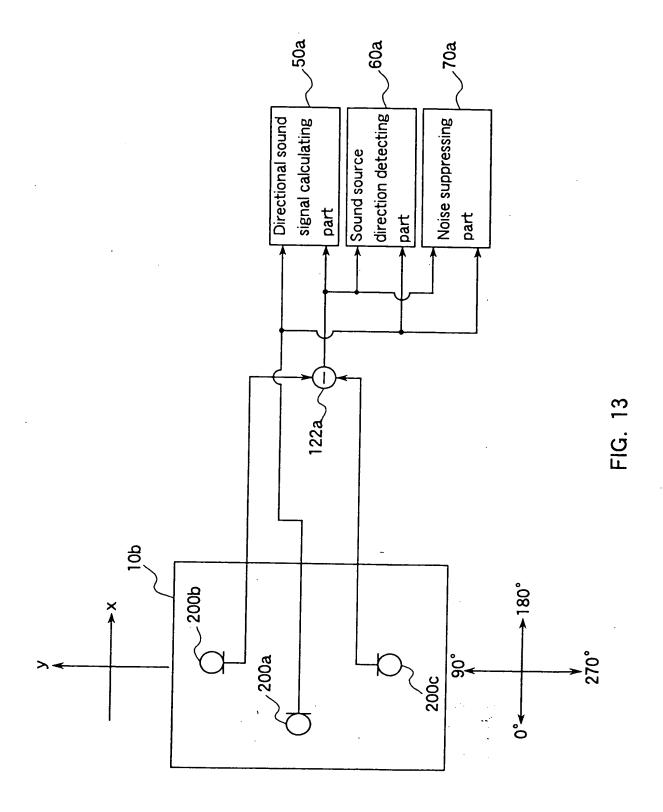


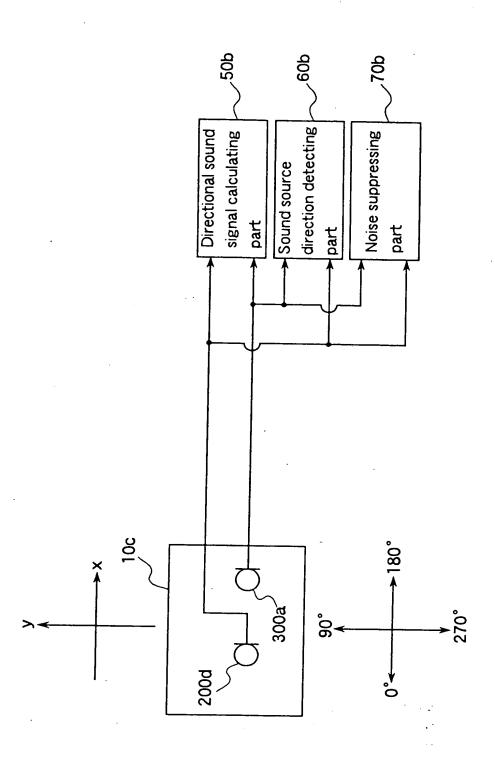
FIG . 11

	Bidirectional microphone input signal power	Cross-correlation
	Unidirectional microphone input signal power =(P)	coefficient (R)
0°	P <t<sub>P</t<sub>	Tr1 <r≦tr2< td=""></r≦tr2<>
90°	P≧T _P	R>T _{R2}
180°	P≧T _P	Tr1 <r≦tr2< td=""></r≦tr2<>
270°	P≧T _P	R≦T _{R1}

FIG . 12







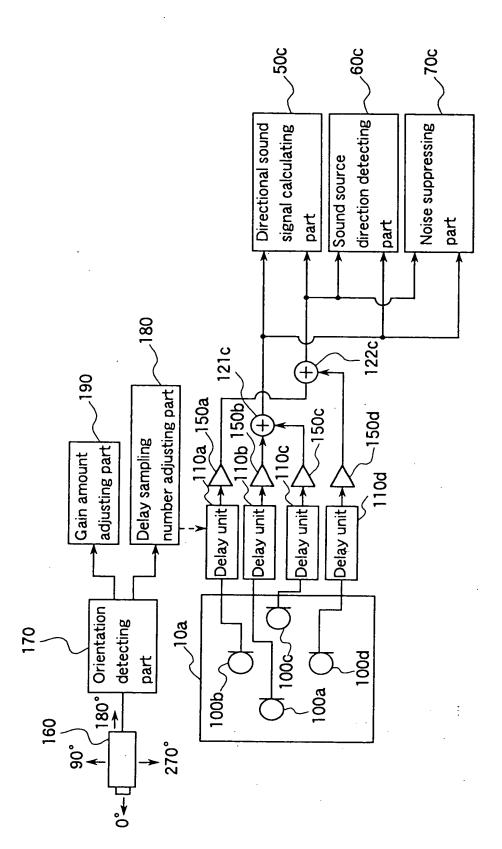
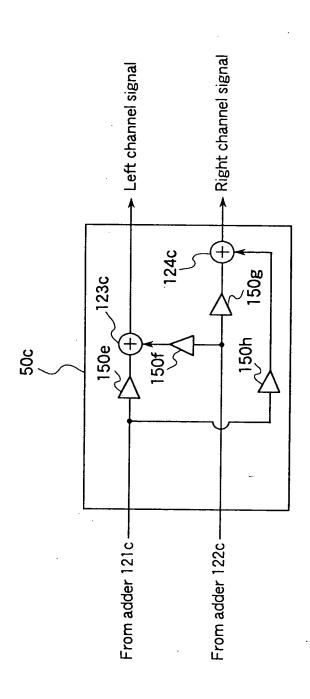


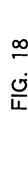
FIG. 15

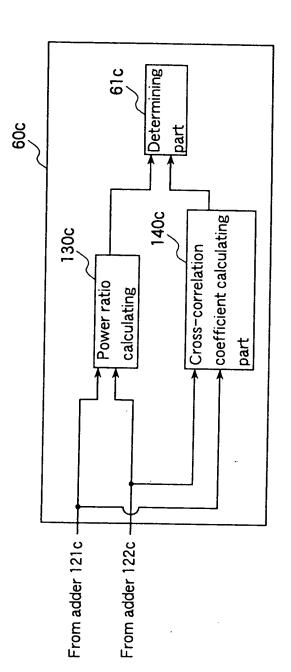
Orientation of a camera 160	The delay sampling number	The amount of gain adjustment
· 0°	Delay unit 110c:1 Delay unit 110a,b,d:0	150a,b,e,g,h:+1.0 150c,d,f:-1.0
90°	Delay unit 110d:1 Delay unit 110a,b,c:0	150b,c,f,g,h:+1.0 150a,d,e:-1.0
180°	Delay unit 110a:1 Delay unit 110b,c,d:0	150c,d,e,g,h:+1.0 150a,b,f:-1.0
270°	Delay unit 110b:1 Delay unit 110a,c,d:0	150a,d,f,g,h:+1.0 150b,c,e:-1.0

FIG . 16









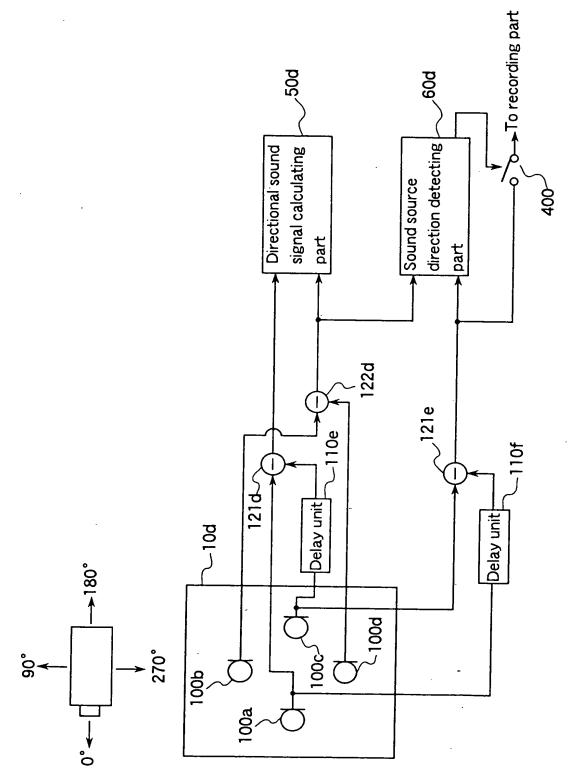


FIG. 19